Corsair Toiletries Ltd.

Allergens Fact Sheet

There are more than 2400 fragrance ingredients used in consumer goods such as detergents, cosmetics, aromatherapy, and herbal products.

These can be made from natural sources or chemical synthesis, and it is estimated that between 1% and 3% of the European population is allergic to some fragrance ingredients.

In the EU, since 2003, a series of 26 fragrance ingredients have been identified as being allergenic and are listed on the labels of consumer products (*Now reduced to 24 with the restrictions on use of the 2 Allergens listed below*) This notifies consumers who are sensitive to these allergens.

Possible problems:

When in contact with the skin, some fragrance ingredients can generate irritation. For example, causing redness of the skin or rashes.

There can also be more severe, allergic reactions - such as eczema - which is a reaction of the body's immune system.

Once an allergy has been triggered, by the first (or subsequent contact or building from initial exposure) to an allergenic ingredient, it can be a lifelong condition, which re-occurs when individuals are again exposed to the same substance.

The reaction depends on the susceptibility of the person, the nature of the ingredient and the amount used (this may be a very small amount)

Some fragrance ingredients may not cause allergic reactions but can be chemically transformed on the skin - from the action/reaction of/to air, sunlight or by biochemical reactions inside the body.

These 'modified' forms of the ingredients, can then cause allergic reactions to develop.

Allergies triggers:

Since the EU regulated the first 26 fragrance allergens, more fragrance substances have been identified as having allergic potential and could trigger allergic reactions.

Based on the review available and on multiple cases of allergy scrutinised by dermatologists, the European Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) identified 82 substances (54 chemicals and 28 natural extracts) that can be categorised as "established contact allergens" in humans, including the 26 that were already on the list.

Based on analysis of their chemical structure, 26 other individual chemicals were categorised as "likely contact" in the structure of the structu

allergens". In addition, 35 individual chemicals and 13 natural extracts were also categorised as "possible contact allergens".

Three further specific substances were recognized as "potent allergens" i.e. not completely benign - in consumer products.

The SCCS recommends that these substances, could also be listed as allergenic substances of which consumers should be made aware, when using, or purchasing cosmetic products.

Safe Limits (Cosmetic Regulations UK/EU 1223/2009):

For some substances which have been shown to cause a higher number of allergies, the opinion of the Scientific Committee is that, if no thresholds for safe use can be established, for the ingredients and natural extracts of concern, an exposure level in cosmetic products of less than 0.01% or less (or 10 mg/100g of cosmetic product) would limit allergic reactions in the majority of cases. The SCCS also identified primary and secondary prevention measures, from prohibition to providing information, that could limit or eliminate exposure to fragrance allergens.

This fact sheet is based on the
Scientific opinion on

"Fragrance allergens in cosmetic products"

Adopted on 26-27 June 2012

By the independent European
Scientific Committee on
Consumer Safety.

For more information on Allergens within Cosmetic products, please visit:

http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific committees/opinions layman/perfume-allergies/en/l-3/1-introduction.htm

Current list of notifiable Allergens January 2021

Perfume Ingredient given as listed in		
Legislation (COMMON NAME)	Also Known As	CAS Number
Amyl Cinnamal	2-Benzylideneheptanal	122-40-7
Amylcinnamyl Alcohol	2-Pentyl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol	101-85-9
Anise Alcohol	4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol	105-13-5
Benzyl Alcohol	Alcohol Benzylicus	100-51-6
Benzyl Benzoate	Phenylmethyl Benzoate	120-51-4
Benzyl Cinnamate	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, Phenylmethyl ester	103-41- 3
Benzyl Salicylate	N/A	118-58-1
Cinnamal	2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	104-55-2
Cinnamyl Alcohol	N/A	104-54-1
Citral	3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal	5392-40-5
Citronellol	Citronellol /+- 3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-ol	106-22-9
Coumarin	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one	91-64-5
Eugenol	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)-	97-53- 0
Farnesol	2,6,10-Dodecatrien-1-ol, 3,7,11-trimethyl-	4602-84-0
Geraniol	2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)-	106-24-1
Hexyl Cinnamal	2-Benzylideneoctanal	101-86-0
Hydroxycitronellal	ZINC PCA	107-75-5
Isoeugenol	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-	97-54-1
*Butylphenyl Methylpropional	2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde	80-54-6
Limonene	(R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene;	
	(4R)-1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl) cyclohexene	989-27-5
Linalool	1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-	78-70-6
**Hydroxyisohexyl 3-Cyclohexene Carboxaldehyde	3 and 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)	
	cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde	31906-04-4
Methyl 2-Octynoate	Methyl Oct-2-ynoate; methyl heptine carbonate	111-12-6
Alpha-Isomethyl Ionone	Methyl-gamma-ionone; gamma-Methylionone	127-51-5
Evernia Prunastri Extract	Evernia Prunastri Extract	90028-68-5
Evernia Furfuracea Extract	Evernia Furfuracea Extract	90028-67-4
Please note:		
**Butylphenyl Methylpropional	2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl) propionaldehyde Lilial	80-54-6
*Hydroxyisohexyl 3-Cyclohexene Carboxaldehyde	3 and 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)	
	cyclohex-3-ene-1-carbaldehyde Lyral	31906-04-4

^{*}As of 1st March 2022 - Products containing Lilial will be prohibited from being placed on the UK and EU markets.

From these dates:

No Corsair Product containing these allergens will be produced or placed on the market.

^{**}As of 23rd August 2021 - Products containing Lyral have been prohibited from being placed on the UK and EU markets.